Solution - Exam Preparation Test

1. Pod Logging

Download the YAML file and create a pod with kubectl.apply-fcka_logs.yaml command

Fetch the logs and store it to a directory with the following command:

```
kubectl logs counter2 --all-containers | grep "02" > /opt/kplabs-foobar
```

2. Daemonset

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: DaemonSet
metadata:
  name: kplabs-daemonset
spec:
 selector:
   matchLabels:
    name: kplabs-all-pods
 template:
   metadata:
    labels:
      name: kplabs-all-pods
   spec:
    containers:
     - name: kplabs-pods
      image: nginx
```

3 Init Container:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 creationTimestamp: null
 labels:
   run: base-pod
 name: base-pod
 containers:
 - command:
   - sleep
   - "3600"
  image: busybox
   name: base-pod
 volumeMounts:
   - mountPath: /opt
    name: opt-volume
```

4. Multi-Container Pods

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  namespace: test
  labels:
   run: nginx
  name: kucc4
spec:
  containers:
  - image: nginx
    name: nginx
  - image: redis
   name: redisd
  - image: memcached
    name: memcached
  - image: consul
    name: consul
  restartPolicy: Never
```

5. NodeSelector

i) Label the node with the one mentioned in the question:

```
kubectl label node kubeadm-worker disktype=ssd
```

ii) Run the POD on the node with the label which we have previously added.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
creationTimestamp: null
labels:
run: kplabs-selector
name: kplabs-selector
spec:
containers:
image: nginx
name: kplabs-selector
```

- nodeSelector:
- disktype: ssd
- . restartPolicy: Never

6. Deployment - Rolling Updates and Rollbacks

i) Create the namespace

kubectl create namespace production

ii) Create the deployment with three replicas

```
kubectl run nginx-app --image=nginx:1.11.9-alpine --replicas=3
--namespace=production --restart=Always --record
```

iii) Update the image:

kubectl -n production set image deployment/nginx-app nginx-app=nginx:1.12.0-alpine
--record

iv) Rollback the update:

kubectl rollout undo deployment -n production nginx-app --to-revision=1

7. Service

```
kubectl -n production expose deployment nginx-app --name=front-end-service
--type=ClusterIP --port=80
```

kubectl -n production expose deployment nginx-app --name=front-end-service-np
--type=NodePort --port=80

8. PODS and Namespaces

i) Create the namespace

kubectl create namespace website-frontend

ii) Launch the POD in the namespace

kubectl run jenkins --image=jenkins --restart=Never --namespace=website-frontend

9. Deployments

i) Create the directory to save the output

mkdir -p /opt/KUAL00201/

ii) Create the deployment

```
kubectl run kua100201 --image=redis --replicas=7 --restart=Always
--labels=app_env_stage=dev --dry-run -o yaml >/opt/KUAL00201/deploy_spec.yaml
```

iii) Delete the API Objects

kubectl delete deployment kua100201

10. Labels and Selectors

```
    mkdir /opt/KUCC00302/
    touch /opt/KUCC00302/kucc00302.txt
    kubectl get pod -n production -1 front-end-service > /opt/KUCC00302/kucc00302.txt
```

11. Secrets

i) Create the secret

kubectl create secret generic super-secret --from-literal=credential=alice --from-literal=username=bob

ii) Create a POD with mounted secret via the file

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: pod-secrets-via-file
spec:
containers:
- name: mypod
image: nginx
volumeMounts:
- name: foo
mountPath: /secrets"
volumes:
- name: foo
secret:
secretName: super-secret
```

iii) Create a POD with mounted secret via ENV

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
    name: pod-secrets-via-env
spec:
    containers:
    - name: mycontainer
    image: nginx
    env:
    - name: SUPERSECRET
    valueFrom:
    secretKeyRef:
```

```
name: super-secret
key: username
name: USER
valueFrom:
secretKeyRef:
name: super-secret
key: password
restartPolicy: Never
```

Documentation Link For Reference of both the above example templates:

https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/secret/

12. Volumes

i) Create the namespace

```
kubectl create namespace pre-prod
```

ii) Create the POD with volume

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: non-persistent-redis
namespace: pre-prod
spec:
containers:
- image: redis
name: redis
volumeMounts:
- mountPath: /data/redis
name: cache-control
volumes:
- name: cache-control
emptyDir: {}
```

13. Scaling Deployments

```
kubectl scale -n production deployment nginx-app --replicas=6
```

14. Metric Server

```
kubectl top pod --sort-by=cpu
```

15. DNS

```
    kubectl run nginx-dns --image=nginx --restart=Always
    kubectl expose deployment nginx-dns --port=80 --name=nginx-dns
    kubectl run dnscheck --image=busybox:1.28 --command sleep 3600 --restart=Never
    kubectl exec -it dnscheck nslookup nginx-dns > /opt/service.dns
    kubectl get pods -o wide
    kubectl exec -it dnscheck nslookup 10-40-0-5.default.pod > /opt/pod.dns
```

16. Node Draining

```
kubectl drain node01 --ignore-daemonsets --force
```

17. Persistent Volumes - Host Path

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
name: app-config
spec:
capacity:
storage: 1Gi
accessModes:
- ReadWriteOnce
hostPath:
path: "/opt/pvsort.txt"
```

Reference Documentation:

https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/configure-persistent-volume-storage/

18. Sorting Operation

Download and create objects which are part of yaml

i) Perform the sorting operation

```
kubectl get pv --sort-by=.spec.capacity.storage >/opt/my_volumes.txt
```

19. Labels and Selectors

```
kubectl run kplabs-jenkins --image=jenkins --restart=Never
--labels=env=development,org=kplabs
```

20. Sorting Operation

21. Deployment

```
kubectl run kplabs-nginx-deploy --image=nginx --replicas=2 --labels=org=kplabs
--restart=Always
```

22.

```
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: Job
metadata:
 name: cron-parallel
spec:
 parallelism: 2
 completions: 20
  template:
    metadata:
    name: cron-parallel
    spec:
     containers:
     - name: c
       image: busybox
       command: ["sh", "-c", "echo Hello CKA"]
      restartPolicy: OnFailure
```

23. POD Security Context

kubectl create namespace security

ii) Pod Security Context

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: pod-security
namespace: security
spec:
securityContext:
runAsUser: 1005
containers:
- name: sec-ctx-demo
image: busybox
command: [ "sh", "-c", "ping 127.0.0.1" ]
iii) Output the logs of the Pod
```

kubectl logs pod-security -n security > /tmp/pod-security.txt

24. Configure Cluster

Reference the original kubeadm videos for the same.

25. Taints

Reference this forum post in the exam

https://discuss.kubernetes.io/t/how-to-extract-the-list-of-nodes-which-are-tainted-unable-to-find-node-name-when-using-jsonpath-as-effect-noschedule-or-viceversa-in-the-kubernetes-command-line/8335

Use the last solution and make sure to replace `with '

26. Static Pods

i) Modify the kubelet to add the static path

```
nano /etc/kubernetes/kubelet
```

Add the following contents:

```
--pod-manifest-path=/etc/kubelet.d/
```

ii) Go to the /etc/kubernetes/manifests/ directory and create manifest file

```
cd /etc/kubernetes/manifests/
```

```
kubectl run kplabs-static --image=nginx --restart=Never --dry-run -o yaml >
kplabs-static.yaml
```

iii) Restart Kubelet

```
systemctl restart kubelet
```

27. Taints

```
kubectl taint node node01 mykey=mvalue:NoSchedule
```

28. Tolerations

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
creationTimestamp: null
labels:
run: kplabs-tolerate
name: kplabs-tolerate
spec:
replicas: 6
selector:
matchLabels:
run: kplabs-tolerate
```

```
. metadata:
. creationTimestamp: null
. labels:
. run: kplabs-tolerate
. spec:
. containers:
. - image: nginx
. name: kplabs-tolerate
. tolerations:
. - key: "mykey"
. operator: "Equal"
. value: "myvalue"
. effect: "NoSchedule"
```